CAGO CONFERENCE.

for a Successful In-

Appropriation for Ocean Survey the Text.

DEBATE IN

Providing for Officials in Porto Rico.

ON THE ALASKAN BILL

When the House resumed the considera tion of the naval appropriation bill today a point of order, raised by Mr. Cannot chairman of the appropriations committee, was pending against the appropriation of SEO,000 for the Naval Academy at Annapolis. Decision upon it was waived tem porarily and the section relating to ocean nd lake surveys, which was passed ove resterday, was taken up under an arrange nt for an hour's debate on each side.

he section (which appropriated \$100,900 for urveys of the Island of Guam, Hawaii, Philippines, Porto Rico and Cuba and chart-ing the obstructions of the great lakes) a provision appropriating \$10,000 for

simple provision appropriating \$10,000 for continuing ocean surveys.

Mr. Moody (Mass.) advocated the amendment, ife pointed out that the proposition in the bill was designed to create a rival of the coast and geodetic survey in the Navy Pepartment. The navy had sought many times to control it. Commissions had been appointed, but all of them had reported agrainst it. To place a portion of the work t it. To place a portion of the work the control of the military, he said. be the first step in the wrong direc-nd should be resisted to the end. To old be to incur the first danger of ch dreaded. Coast survey ism, so much dreaded. Coast survey properly belonged to the sphere of ifc. He cited the case of the naval atory to prove that there was not administration of scientific work un-cral officers. He contrasted the cost work at the Greenwich and Harvard atories with that at the naval obser-in Washington.

observatories with that at the navai obser-vatory in Washington.

The work of the naval observatory was, he said, the laughing stock of the scientific world. Every man to his own trade.

Survey of the Ocean.

Foss replied that it was not the pur pose of the committee to abolish the coast nd geodetic survey, but simply to confine it to the jurisdiction originally given it un-der the Revised Statutes. He contended that the navy, from the days of John Paul Jones, had always conducted the ocean surveys. The right of the navy to make ocean surveys and surveys of the islands of the set had never been disputed hitherto. The survey of the harbor at Guam had already been made under the direction of the Navy Department. A vessel had been at work along the coast of Porto Pico. Several small vessels were engaged in the work in the Philippines. Why should not the ships on these stations do the work?

Mr. Corliss (Mich.) interrupted to say that the navy for ten years had been duplicating the work of the War Department on the great lakes. the navy, from the days of John Paul

lakes.

Foss said he was not so much coned with the great lakes as he was with
waters of the islands of the seas, where
officers were compelled to take our big
ships and be responsible for their
y. Was it fair to hold officers responfor ships sailing over seas check. tips sailing over seas charted by Every foreign navy in the world

ade its own surveys.

A lively debate followed. Mr. McRae (rk.) supported the amendment.

Mr. Littlefield (Me.) opposed it in a vigorus speech, in which he eulogized the navy nal rebuked Mr. Moody for ridiculing the tork of naval officers at the naval observa-

Cummings (N. Y.) also opposed the Mr. Cummings (N. Y.) also opposed the amendment, arguing that the proposed surveys should be made by the navy, not by a semi-pelitical bureau like the coast and geodetic survey. He poked fun at the superintendent of the survey, who, he said, flew his own flag while affoat, like a flag officer of the navy. He read a letter from a man now in the survey who had served twenty years at sea. The letter described the work as "pie."

"Nobody knows anything but me," it said; "I am commanding officer. I was said; "I am commanding officer. I was

"I am commanding officer. I was a boatswain in the navy." Cannon concluded the debate in favor The officers of the navy sere educated to fight, he said, not to per

Naval Officers in Civil Life.

"In the performance of civil duties," said he, with great emphasis, "they are the incompetent and the most expensive." In the burst of applause that followed this some one cried out something about "Dewey"

I am not talking politics," respond "On: I am not talking politics," respond-ed Mr. Cannon. "I am talking dollars and cents and an efficient survey. I am a great admirer of Admiral Dewey and all the other officers and men who served in the Spanish war. I love them so well that when I see men trying to set them to work at some-thing at which they cannot sustain them-selves I call a halt." (Laughter and ap-plause.)

THE SEXATE

When the Senate convened today Mr. Penrose (Pa.) reported from the committee on commerce a bill to provide for the construction of a revenue cutter at Philadel-phia at a cost of \$50,000, and it was passed. phia at a cost of \$50,000, and it was passed.

A bill relating to the allowance of exceptions was passed. The bill was reported frem the judiciary committee by Mr. Hoar. It recently passed the House of Representatives. The bill arrends section 35x of the Revised Statutes so as to provide that in case of the death or disability of the trial judge in any cause his successor may hear and pass upon motions for a new trial and allow and sign bills of exceptions. The bill is intended to remedy a defect in the law tended to remedy a defect in the law ed out recently by the Supreme Court, d that a judge who did not preside at a trial could not perform these fu tions, thus often preventing the review causes by a higher court.

Officials of Porto Rico. At the conclusion of routine business Mr. Foraker, chairman of the committee Porto Rico, called up the joint resolution introduced yesterday providing for the ad-ministration of civil affairs in Porto Rico pending the appointment of permanent officlais under the recently passed Porto Rico

pending the appointment of permanent officlais under the recently passed Porto Rico
law, no temporary appointment to extend
in tenure beyond August 1, 1909.

The resolution created considerable frienddiversal of the measure Mr. Chandler expressed the
hope that senators would introduce resolutions of inquiry if they desired information,
and permit the pending resolution to pass.
In response to this thrust Mr. Tiliman
(S. C.) made a characteristic speech. After
adverting to what, he said, was Mr. Chandier's effort at all times to rush measures
through the Senate he drew a picture of
the inauguration of Governor Allen of
Porto Rico on May 1.

"We are." said he, "to have a grand pageant on May 1, when the new governor is
to be inaugurated. This inauguration is to
take place with the greatest ceremony ever
seen in any part of the United States. I
imagine that the purpose of this display is
to impress the islanders with the grandeur
and greatness of the United States, as well
as to impress the people of the United
States with the new policy of imperfalism
by which an American proconsul is to take
possession of the Island.

"After a while, of course, we will have
another governor sent to the Philippines,
and he will be of so much greater importance than the governor of the little Island
of Porto Rico that, I suppose, he must have
the navy escort him across the Pacific, and
must have umbrellas held over him, like
the Bey of Algiers and the Sultan of Morocco. We will have him attended by our
subject princes in the Sulu archipelago,
with Mahometan body guards and all that
sort of thing. If that is the purpose of
keeping these army officers in Porto Rico
I will interpose no obstacle to the passage
of the resolution."

Mr. Bacon (Ga.) inquired whether United
States army officers were in receipt of sal-

of the resolution."

Mr. Bacon (Ga.) inquired whether United States army officers were in receipt of salaries as civil officials in addition to their pay as army officers.

Mr. Foraker replied that the army officers were prohibited by law from accepting such additional nav. distional pay.

Mr. Bacon said while he had no definite

DISCUSSED THE NAVY information on the subject, he had under-stood that some army officers were receiving large salaries in addition to their regular

Mr. Chandler thought Mr. Bacon's state

Mr. Chandler thought Mr. Bacon's statement was very important. If it were true Congress ought to know it. He, therefore, suggested that Mr. Bacon offer a resolution of inquiry as to the subject.

Mr. Bacon, in the course of some remarks, said he had understood it to be the purpose of the leaders of the dominant party in Congress to adjourn early in June. In view of this fact he thought it inadvisable that the limit of the tenure of office of temporary officials should be so far removed as August I, as these officers all would have to be confirmed by the Senate.

Mr. Foraker expressed the opinion that most of the appointments at least would be made before the adjournment of Congress.

The Time of Adjournment Mr. Platt (Conn.), after expressing his obligation to Mr. Bacon for informing the Senate when Congress would adjourn, was about to proceed when he was interrupted by Mr. Bacon, who explained that his information came from the newspapers, which stated that the leaders of the diminant party had been informed by the President of his desire for an early adjournment. Mr. Platt replied with some heat that he was not aware the President expressed his

was not aware the President expressed his desires through the newspapers.

"I think I ought to say," said Mr. Platt, "that whatever the President may think about the wisdom of an early adjournment, with due regard to the business of the country, so far as I know the wiews of the senators, they are all in favor of an early adjournment, and I think, so far as I know the sentiments of the country, that the people will be glad to have us adjourn even before June."

before June."

'I think the senator is entirely correct," said Mr. Bacon. "Nothing can be done at this session of Congress except by the dominant party, and the less work it does the better. And the sooner we adjourn without doing any more of that work the gratier the gratification of the courter will. greater the gratification of the country

"I think, on the contrary." said Mr. Haw-ley (Conn.), "that the country expects us to remain here to do whatever is necessary and important."

and important."

After one or two unsuccessful efforts had been made to amend the measure it was passed without division.

The conference report on the Hawalian government bill was called up by Mr. Cullom, but after some discussion it went over.

Allowance for Stamps.

A bill authorizing the commissioner of internal revenue to redeem or make allowance for internal revenue stamps was called up and passed. In brief, the measure provides "that the commissioner of internal revenue may, upon receipt of satisfactory evidence of the facts, make allowance for or redeem such of the stamps, issued under authority of law, to denote the payment of any internal revenue tax, as may have been spoiled, destroyed or rendered useless or unfit for the purpose in tended, or for which the owner may have no use, or which, through mistake, may have been improperly or unnecessarily used, or where the rates or duties repreused, or where the rates or duties repre-sented thereby have been excessive in amount, paid in error, or in any manner wrongfully collected."

A joint resolution authorizing the exhibit of government relies at the New York printing exposition was passed.

The Alaskan Bill. The Senate then proceeded to the con-

sideration of the Alaska code bill, the pending question being the Hansbrough alien

COMMITTEE WORK.

Senator Mason was today authorized by port favorably the joint resolution heretofore introduced by him providing for estimates of cost for a canal for navigation between Lake Michigan and the Illinois

A favorable report was today authorized by the Senate committee on commerce on the bill authorizing the War Department to lease water power controlled by the gov-

Director Wilson of the Philadelphia Museum was heard today by the Senate committee on commerce in advocacy of the bill to appropriate \$200,000 for the support of General Gillespie, president of the Missis-

sippi river commission, today made an argument before the Senate committee on commerce for an appropriation for the low er Mississippi at the present session Congress. He expressed the opinion fully a million dollars was needed, and

fully a million dollars was needed, and said that it would be dangerous to postpone the allowance until another session.

The cross-examination of Dr. Hugh France was continued today before the Coeur d'Alene investigation. It was mainly directed to showing Dr. France's connection with the permit system, Representative Sulzer and Attorney Roberts asking a series of questions tending to show that the system was a violation of the fundamental right to seek employment and that those seeking work without a permit were comseeking work without a permit were com-mitted to the "bull pen." Dr. France justi-fied the procedure because of the disorder following the blowing up of the Bunker Hill mill. Much of the questioning was designed to bring out the extent to which Gen. Mer-riam and the United States forces partici-pated indirectly in the enforcement of the recruit system. without a permit were com

DE ARCOS INVITED AGAIN. Chicago Tries to Make Amends to the Spanish Minister.

CHICAGO, April 19.-Spain's minister to the United States, the Duke de Arcos, is to be invited to attend the thirtyfourth annual national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, to be held in Chicago in August. William H. H. Harper, executive director of the local committee, said that the invitation would be forwarded in a few days. An acceptance is expected, notwithstanding the fact that the duke was irritated by the receipt of a request that he attend the Dewey celebra-tion,

DEATH OF HENRY DEMAS.

Southern Negro Politician, Prominent Daring Reconstruction Period NEW ORLEANS, April 19.-Henry Demas,

one of the best known negro politicians in the south, is dead. Demas was a prominent figure here throughout reconstruction times, and was a member of the state senate until eight years ago.

President McKinley appointed him three years ago to a lucrative naval office, but charges involving his integrity were pressed so vigorously that the Senate finally rejected the nomination.

Ohio Electors-at-Large.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 19.-Col. Myron T. Herrick of this city and Geo. B. Cox of Cincinnati, it is understood, are to be the Ohio presidential electors-at-large.

Steamship Arrivals.

At Philadelphia-Steamer Wassland, from Liverpool.

At Plymouth-Kaiser Friedrich, from New York, for Hamburg. New Measures. Senator Gallinger, chairman of the Senate committee on pensions, today introduced a bill in the Senate granting a pen-

sion of \$50 a month to General Longstreet.

The bill gives the general's service as that

of major in the 8th United States Infantry during the Mexican war, and makes no reference to his connection with the con federacy.

A bill was introduced in the Senate today by Senator Hawley authorizing the S tary of War to commission contract

eary or war to commission contract sur-geons as surgeons in the army, giving them the rank of first lieutenant and providing for their subsequent promotion. Representative Levy of New York today introduced a bill to repeal the war revenue act.

Local Pensions. Pensions have been issued to the follow-

ing residents of the District of Columbia: Thomas Lennan, increase, \$24 to \$30; Lou-is Kastner (war with Spain), \$6; Charlie Franklin, \$8; John S. Jamison, \$6; James C. Lauckton, increase, \$8 to \$10; Sarah A. McMurtrie, \$30; John T. Stewart, \$6; Geo. J. Drew, \$8; Offiver Shaw, \$6; Frank Dunkel, \$6; Edith M. Christiancy, \$8; Arthur Hamilton (war with Spain), \$8.

One Man Shot at Republican Meeting in Montgomery.

RESULT OF FACTIONAL

Vaughn and Bingham Trying to Control the Delegation.

UPROAR IN STATE HOUSE

MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 19.—It seem certain that two conventions and two sets of delegates to the national convention will result from the meeting of republicans of the state being held today. There is a bitter factional fight between the followers of State Chairman Vaughn and their opponents, led by Bingham. All efforts to harmonize under the program arranged a Washington by Secretary Dick of the na tional committee, has failed, the committee

of twenty failing to agree.

The Vaughn faction, through the chair-The Vaughn faction, through the chairman of the state committee, have possession of the hall of the house of representatives, and both entrances to the hall, front and rear, are strongly guarded. Only uncontested delegates are allowed to go into the hall. This is thought to give the Vaughn faction the advantage, as they will organize the convention. the convention.

· One Man Shot. A row among the delegates to the republi can convention started before the body had been called to order. After a scene of great excitement, accompanied by some shooting, in which one man was seriously hurt, the governor cleared both faction out of the state house building and grounds The convention was scheduled to meet at 12 o'clock, but a rule for the admission or octock, but a rule for the admission of only uncontested delegates caused confusion and delay. Gaston Scott, a Vaughn man of Montgomery, was at the rear door guarding it when Moragne, who had been appointed sergeant-at-arms by a majority of the executive compiletes demanded admission. the executive committee, demanded admit-tance and was refused. A quarrel followed, and Moragne shot Scott in the hand and breast. Scott made no effort to shoot,

Started an Uproar.

This started a great uproar. Moragne was taken to the governor's office, where he was when Taylor Scott, a brother of the wounded man, ran to the fired two shots down the hall, but hit no outside door of the governor's office and one. He was stopped and quieted by by-standers. After the state house had been cleared the Bingham faction went to Dor-sett Hali and the Vaughn to the audito-rium, where at 2 o'clock the two conventions were in session.

VIRGINIA BOND FORGERY CASE. Julius Schroeter Placed on Trial in

NEW YORK, April 19.-What is known as the Virginia bond forgery case came up for trial today, when Julius Schroeter, a manufacturer of Forest Hill, N. J., was placed on trial for forgery in the first degree before Judge Newburger in general sessions. Schroeter is charged with forging the names of D. R. Reveley, treasurer of Dyson, second auditor of the state, to a bond of the issue of 1882, which he is also accused of having hypothecated. Schroeter is alleged to have got hold of bonds of the commonwealth of Virginia and raised \$100,-000 on them.

In February, 1882, the commissioners of the sinking fund of the state of Virginia voted to issue bonds and orders were sent to the Kimball Bank Note Company for them. The bonds were never issued and the package was sent to the Kimball comthe package was sent to the Kimball company's warehouse. Two or three years later the package was sold with other paper. Last November Schroeter visited the office of Ladenberg, Thalman & Co., where he saw Paul Lichtenstein, an employe. Lichtenstein says Schroeter offered fifty-six of the Virginia bonds, representing \$56,000 face value, as security for a loan of \$40,000. On: of these bonds, No. 190, payable July 1, 1932, and redeemable July, 1900, is that on which the specific charge against Schroeter is made. Lichtenstein says Schroeter was paid \$28,000 in one check and \$10,000 in two checks later. Further allegations are that Schroeter visited the Importers & Traders' Schroeter visited the Importers & Traders Bank and got rid of bonds for \$30,000, and that he got \$20,000 from the Seaboard National Bank.
The work of getting a jury was begun to-

OPENING OF THE SEASON.

Big Crowds at Boston and Cincinnati to Witness Base Ball.

BOSTON, April 19.-A great crowd of ase ball enthusiasts crowded through the turnstiles of the South End grounds this ifternoon to see the opening game of the National League season in this city, be-tween Boston and Philadelphia. For Boston Nichols or Willis were slated to pitch, with Clarke as backstop. It was expected that the Philadelphia battery would be Orth and McFarland. The sky was overcast and the temperature was nearly 70.

cast and the temperature was nearly 70.

CINCINNATI. Ohio, April 19.—The base ball season of 1900 was opened here this afternoon by a game between the Cincinnati and Chicago clubs of the National League. Fair weather and the grounds in good condition aided to attract a large attendance. A trolley car parade over the city by the clubs with a brass band preceded the same.

PRIMROSE DAY IN LONDON.

Great Demonstration in Memory of Late Lord Beaconsfield.

LONDON, April 19.-Primrose day (the inniversary of the death of Lord Beacons field) was observed throughout the country today with customary zeal.

Primroses were thick everywhere and the Beaconsfield statue was even more elaborately bedecked than usual. Beautiful wreaths, shields, crowns and other tokens from clubs and unionist organizations were scattered in profusion around its base, at-tracting thousands of spectators. Queen Victoria sent a massive wreath of primroses to be laid on Lord Beaconsfield's grave at Hughenden.

FELL FROM MOVING TRAIN.

R. H. C. Hill of Baltimore Killed Near Huntingdon, Pa.

HUNTINGDON, Pa., April 19.-R. H. C. Hill of Baltimore, representing the R. G. Dun Mercantile Agency, was killed today twelve miles east of here by falling from a sleeping car of a Pennsylvania railroad train. Mr. Hill was on his way to Mead ville, Pa., to testify in an important rail-road case. After falling from the train his body was terribly mutilated by a freight

DAVIS AND GOLDEN INDICTED.

Charged With Complicity in the Goe bel Murder. FRANKFORT, Ky., April 19.-Indictments were returned by the grand jury today against John W. Davis and Green

Green Golden, the man indicted as be an accessory to the murder of Gov. Goebel, is a cousin of Wharton Golden, who turned state's evidence. John W. Davis, the other state's evidence. John W. Davis, the other man indicted, was a policeman on the cap-itol square and who tried to escape from Frankford with Caleb Powers. The case against W. L. Hazilpp, who was accused of complicity in the Goebel shoot-

sweden Increases War Establishment STOCKHOLM, April 19.—The riksdag has voted three million kroner for ammunition and rifles, twelve million for new field artillery, 329,000 for volunteer rifle associations, and has agreed to increase the new naval constructions for 1901 to 1,725,000 kroner.

MGR. CONATY'S ADDRESS' AT 'CHI-

CHICAGO, April 19.-At today's session of Catholic colleges of America and Canada Very Rev. Patrick S. McHale of the Niagara University opened the debate with a paper on "Religious Instruction in College." He was followed by the Rev. John P. Carroll of St. Joseph's College, Dubuque, Iowa, with a paper entitled "The Teaching of

At the afternoon session Rev. M. P. Dowling of Omaha fead a paper on the "Development of Character in College Students.

Modern Languages in College."

This evening a business meeting will held, when the officers will be elected. It is proposed to effect a permanent organization, to be known as "The Association of Catholic Colleges of the United States."

Plea for the College Teacher. Following is an abstract of an address by Monsignor Conaty at Washington delivered at last night's session of the confer-

"The whole question of collegiate succes would seem to hirge upon the teacher; the dry wood of form counts for little with one who has the teaching spirit and is equipped dry wood of form counts for little with one who has the teaching spirit and is equipped for his work. Vocation, knowledge, ability to impart, devotedness to study, ambition to excel, power to excite interest, centusiasm, personality, are elements that make for success. A thorough and critical knowledge of the subjects to be taught, an intimate acquaintance with one science, calls for the training which will fit a man to be a master, and make it possible for him to inspire confidence in himself and love for scholarship in others. If there be no interest, the seed falls on land through which no plow has passed. Hence the detand for the university-trained man, who has been made acquainted with knowledge mand for the university-trained man, who has been made acquainted with knowledge and familiarized with scientific methods. The teacher has always been a power and an influence for good. All nations, in all times, have loved and respected him. What a chapter might be written on the teachers who have influenced mankind! There stands the great Teacher who by His word changed the thought of mankind and led humanity through redemption to God. Christ is the model teacher among mere men. What a roll of honor in the names from Athens to Rome, from Sinal to Jerusalem, from Iona to St. Gall, from Paris to Oxford, from Leipsic to Louvain. They are the immortals belonging to no one race, but kinsmen of all men in the republic of intellect and truth. They still live and influence human thought."

Monsignor Conaty discussed the qualities

fluence human thought."

Monsignor Conaty discussed the qualities necessary in our collegiate conditions, and insisted that mere knowledge and scientific training were not sufficient; that there should be a passionate love for truth, a loyal devotion to Christian ideals, a deep reverence for God, an accurate acquaintance with the traditions of the church in the work of teaching. Christianity is essentially a teaching power, and it has ever labored to give to the teacher the principles that make for success.

Interest in Some Teachers.

The annals of her great teaching orders-Benedictines, Augustinians, Jesuits, Theatines, Brothers of the Common Life and scores of others-are full of interest to the student of pedagogics. Mgr. Conaty spoke of the difficulties under which our Catholic teachers have labored, especially in non-Catholic countries, and paid a feeling trib-ute to the devotion and scholarship of the men who have laid the foundation of our splendid educational system. He had a men who have laid the foundation of our splendid educational system. He had a strong word to say for the overburdened college teacher, who in studies correlated had more than could be done successfully, and who in studies widely divergent was asked to do the almost impossible. Bad results must follow. Give the teacher a chance to study that he may perfect himself. Place at his hand the literature of his science, and give him time to read it. his science, and give him time to read it. Put him in contact from time to time with men engaged in the same work that he may have an opportunity to broaden and de-velop. Let the man called to college teach-ing be sent to the university where he may have the preparation which will equip him for his noble mission.

Our system in America is now complete Our system in America is now complete, and our university, placed among us by our illustrious pontiff, stands ready to give our colleges the best trained men. A common faith binds us, a common purpose actuates us. The system is one, and each part exists for the other. In this day of university trained college teachers the Catholic Church is prepared, as in the days of her great universities, to send forth men, religious and diocesan, priests and laymen, to work out the problems of education under the systems which have educated the Christian

Mgr. Conaty spoke of the work of the layman in the church, in the field of education, and made a plea for the layman as a teacher in the college. He said that as a leader of Catholic thought in all lands they had merited the blessings of mother church. The layman is a force to be utilized in education. He concluded his paper by saying that, in his plea for the Catholic college teacher he aimed to show that the teacher should have a vocation for the work, knowledge and ability to impart knowledge, scientific training in the science to be taught, a love and reverence for truth, a Christ-Mgr. Conaty spoke of the work of the lay love and reverence for truth, a like sense of responsibility, an ent like sense of responsibility, an enthusiasm which made truth to be loved, and a character which personified the teachings

Our Catholic teachers have God's church as guide and solace, and our schools and colleges should be the best in the land, for consecration to the best ideals must win

THE CUBAN CENSUS RETURNS

GEN. WOOD WILL PUBLISH THEM THIS AFTERNOON.

The following cablegram was received at the War Department today from Gen. Wood at Havana:

"Census returns and electoral law will be published late this afternoon, Election June

The compilation of these Cuban census

returns was made in Washington under the personal direction of Gen. Sanger, who is also in charge of the Porto Rican census The figures were dispatched to Havana by mail last Saturday. The electoral law spoken of by Gen. Wood was prepared by him and submitted to Secretary Root for approval during the recent visit of the latter to the island, It was withheld from publication because it was necessary to include certain data contained in the census returns! The date set for Cuban elec-

sus returns! The date set for Cuban elections is six weeks later than contemplated,
the postponement being made on account of
the impossibility of proceeding without census figures as a basis.

Gen. Sanger will begin the publication of
the various census bulletins next week, and
he hopes to be able to have the returns
from Porto Rico complete by October next,
in which case the erection of municipal
government by popular vote can be effected
before next winter.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILWAY GRADES. Mr. Pettigrew Objects to Considering

An effort was made to get the bill to abo ish grade crossings on the line of the Penn Golden as accessories to the murder of Gov sylvania railroad within the District of Co umbia before the Senate for consideration this afternoon. Mr. McMillan called the bill up, but before more than a page of it was read Mr. Pettigrew said that he desired to look into this measure and objected to further consideration today. The bill will probably again come up tomorrow or in the

> One Life Lost at a Fire. NEW YORK, April 19.-It was discove today that the fire which yesterday da-stroyed the bedstead and mattress factory

of Charles P. Rogers & Co., in West 18th street, resulted in the loss of one life. While exploring the building early today the body of Henry Hughes, a cotton picker, was found under a bale of cotton weighing 700 pounds.

ROW IN CONVENTION PLEA FOR *GOOD TEACHERS TAKING THE CENSUS NEW JERSEY REPUBLICANS FINANCE AND TRADE

The Bureau Ahead of the Record by Many Months. He Points Out the Essential Element

COULD BEGIN WORK FIRST OF MAY

Efforts to Obtain Employes of High . Intelligence.

WORK DONE BY WOMAN

Intelligence is what Governor Merriam is nsisting upon in every detail of the work which promises to be of so much value to the country. Throughout his administration he has insisted, in the filling of every office, upon a degree of intelligence which would insure competency in the work of taking the census. His examinations-conditions precedent to appointments as clerks -met with some opposition at first, but when it was learned that the object was so commendable there was little protest, and the result has been the selection of a corps of clerks absolutely capable to do the work that is expected.

The work that is expected.

The preliminary details incident to the taking of the census have been so systematically planned and carried out that Director Merriam could be ready the 1st of May to start in to take the census. This is many months in advance of any previous census.

Nearly All Enumerators Chosen Even the enumerators have nearly all een selected. Here, too, the director has insisted upon intelligence as a necessary to appointment, for learned, through his able chief of the supervisors' correspondence division, Mr. Stinson, how necessary it is that the enumerators shall be well qualified. Here tofore it has been the practice to appoint numerators without regard to their cational attainments, and the result has been very disastrous from every stand-point. During the last census thousands

of enumerators' sheets were thrown aside and valuable statistics lost because of the and valuable statistics lost because of the illegibility of the returns.

So when the question of appointing enumerators came up Chief Stinson was called in for consultation and a plan was devised whereby intelligent enumerators could be secured. The test which they are required to pass call first for a personal application made in the handwriting of the required to pass call first for a personal application made in the handwriting of the applicant, giving his Christian name, his citizenship, his residence, educational advantages, and such other questions as would tend to give the officials an insight into his availability. Upon this application the man's rating is largely made, for unless he writes a clear, legible hand the census office doesn't want him.

As a further test and a practical one, since it gives the man a thorough idea of what he has to do, a test schedule is submitted for him to fill out. This schedule is rated for twenty-one names and along is rated for twenty-one names and along

is rated for twenty-one names and along with it is sent a narrative giving the prin-cipal points to be included in the return sheet, and the applicant is required to transfer the gist of this to the blank form.

Applications for Places.

There are to be 52,010 enumerators appointed. Applications have been received from 298,604 for these places. Up to the present time 41,146 nominations from supervisors have been received. Of this number 882 have been rejected and thirty-sever have withdrawn. There have been 37,356 appointments of enumerators, and there are still 2,871 applications to be considered. There still remains 11,783 nominations to come in, and how many of these will be appointed no one is able to state, although it is believer that not more than 2 per cent of them will be rejected for incompentency. It is believed a larger percentage would have been turned down had it not been for the fact that the supervisors were instructed in the appointment of these enumerators to use great care in obtaining only competent persons. appointments of enumerators, and there are

The Part Taken by Women.

One of the features of the twelfth census will be the part woman takes in its practical compilation. Aside from the fact that a large majority of the clerks to be employed in the office here at Washington will be women, there will be a large number of them employed in the actual taking of the

Already the list shows a total of 939 antrained college teachers the Catholic Church is prepared, as in the days of her great universities, to send forth men, religious and diocesan, priests and laymen, to work out the problems of education under the systems which have educated the Christian world.

Mready the ist shows a total of 339 appointments as enumerators, which is almost double the number engaged in similar work during the last census. There are several states yet to be heard from in the systems which have educated the Christian world.

No women will foot up about 1,500.

No women will be appointed as enumerators. No women will be appointed as enumerators in Alaska, Arizona, the District of Columbia, Indian territory or Oregon. Vermont, Montana, Maryland, Massachusetts, North Dakota and Hawaii have not as yet sent in any enumerators. sent in any enumerators.
Illinois leads the list of all the states in

the appointment of women supervisors, the aggregate showing a total of 201 female enumerators, the first district of Illinois alone furnishing 153. YAQUI UPRISING IN MEXICO. Mr. Honhstey Says the Insurrection is

Quite Formidable. SAN FRANCISCO, April 19 .- Henry Hoahstey of Oakland, who has returned from the seat of the Yaqui war in Mexico, brings ad-

rices as follows:

"The Mexicans sent out word that the war was over, but at the same time 4,000 troops were hastening to the front. The Yaquis have about 6,000 men under arms They have Remengton and Mauser rifles and ows and arrows. They have two cannon hat thirty-four Yaquis captured from 200 Mexicans. The Indian commissariat is sup-Mexicans. The indian communication may be plied from Mexican convoys and the Yaqui valley, where they have commandeered 10,000 head of cattle. The Mexicans keep to the sead and towns, while the Yaquis hold the Sierras. Mexicans estimate the Yaquis at 15,000, but the population of Sonora is at least 120,000, and half of them are Yaquis. The Indians have a peculiar system for keeping their treasury in funds. The war riors alternate between the firing line an working in the mines and on the ranche Their wages go to the common fund.

"Within the past two weeks several en-gagements have been fought, in which the

ious.

"At Bacajari, a famous battleground between Potan and Torin, the Yaquis hanged two Mexican laborers and shot a third.

"The Mexican commanding officer hanged at the same place eleven Yaqui prisoners.

"In a recent engagement between a party of insurgents, the government reports seventeen Yaquis dead on the field. Only one Mexican, an officer, was killed, but many were wounded.

SECRET SESSION OF BISHOPS.

Case of Bishop Jackson Being Con sidered in New York. NEW YORK, April 19.—Nearly fifty bish ops of the Protestant Episcopal Church began a secret session today in the Church

Mission House. It was said that the chief object of the conference was to determine on the resignation of Bishop Henry Jackson, former coadjutor bishop of the dio-cese of Alabama. Bishop Jackson resigned early this year. His conduct both before his resignation and afterward was such as to cause a good deal of comment. Ordinarily the resignation of the bishop would narry the resignation of the bishop would come up before a meeting of the house of bishops, but in view of the circumstances surrounding the case the present session of bishops was called to act on the case.

Another important discussion to be had in the session is the establishment of a bishopric in Honolulu, Hawali. The question of the future establishment of bishoprics in Porto Rico and Cuba will also be taken up.

taken up.

Bishop Doane of Albany was the presiding official, and at 1 o'clock Bishop Potter was the host of a lunch at the Players' Club, of which he is a member.

Transport Sedgwick Brings Gold. NEW YORK, April 19.—The United States transport Sedgwick, which arrived yesterday from Cuba, had on board \$530,000 in French gold, consigned to the North Ameri-can Trust Company.

STATE CONVENTION IN SESSION AT TRENTON.

and Gummere. TRENTON, N. J., April 19 .- The republi-

can state convention to elect delegates-at-

large to the republican national convention

met at Taylor Opera House at noon today.

The hall was packed and considerable en-

thuslasm was manifested, although it was

contest, and that United States Senator

Wm. J. Sewell, Gov. Voorhees, State Chair-

man Franklin Murphy and Barker Gum

The convention was called to order by

State Chairman Murphy and prayer was offered by Rev. George C. Maddock. State

Chairman Murphy introduced as the state

committee's choice for presiding officer of

the convention President Wm. M. Johnson of the state senate.

Reference to Late Vice President.

Chairman Johnson, after referring to the

bright outlook for the coming campaign,

spoke feelingly of the late Vice President,

Garret A. Hobart. He took great pride in

the fact that two of New Jersey's sons,

Hobart and Griggs, had been selected to

help guide the ship of state. He reviewed the stirring events of the last two years, and said that the United States must pro-tect the inhabitants of our new possessions;

"that we have no more right to turn them adrift than a father has to desert his help-less children." Mr. Johnson closed his speech by admonishing the republicans of New Jersey to do their duty at the coming presidential election.

presidential election.

When Chairman Johnson had completed his speech the full organization of the convention was effected. The counties were called and the chairman of each county delegation announced the choice of his county for members of the several committees.

The New State Committee.

nounced, as follows:

The new state committee was also an-

Atlantic, Representative John J. Gard-

ner; Bergen, C. E. Breckinridge; Burlington, Robert C. Hutchinson; Camden, David

Baird; Cape May, Robert E. Hand; Cum-

berland, Cape May, Robert E. Hand; Cumberland, E. D. Stokes; Essex, Henry M. Doremus and Henry A. Potter; Gloucester, Representative H. C. Loudenslager; Hudson, Edward Fay and Col. S. D. Dickinson; Hunterdon, Richard B. Reading; Mercer, Wm. H. Skirm; Middlesex, Henry H. Banteri, Margaeth, Margae

son having two, and five members at large The members at large are named during

mittees to prepare their reports.

A resolution offered favoring the nomination for Vice President of the United States

of Judge J. Franklin Fort was referred to the committee on resolutions, under the rules.

PROSPERITY OF HAWAII.

Figures From the Report of the Col-lector General of Customs.

Consul General Haywood, at Honolulu,

has transmitted to the State Department

the report of the collector general of cus-

toms of Hawaii for 1899, which provides

ome interesting figures concerning the in-

creased commercial prosperity of the isl-ands. Goods to the amount of \$15,020,830

were imported from the United States. while the value of the exports to this coun-

try amounted to \$22,517.758. Trade with

ther countries was comparatively slight,

although imports to the amount of \$1,774,655 came in from Great Britain. The remainder of the export trade was carried on with China, Japan, Australia, New Zealand and Canada.

Canada.

preceding year.

Canada.

Machinery was imported to the amount of \$2,089,278, nearly double the importation during 1898, and imports generally showed a material, and in some cases a phenomenal, increase over those of the preceding year. Sugar to the amount of over \$21,000,000 was exported, but the rice exportation was greatly below that of 1898. The total exports of the year amounted to \$22,828,741, being an increase of about \$5,000,000 over last year's trade. During December the largest amount of imports ever recorded for a single month was received at Hon-

ed for a single month was received at Hon

olulu, 45,000 tons of general cargo arriving at that port, besides 22,850 tons of coal and

umber, amounting to over 9,000,000 square est. The revenue from import duties in

1899 was \$400,000 in excess of that of the

A Runaway.

Frank Maus, ran away on Pennsylvania

avenue about noon today. Near the corner

of 7th street the buggy upset a push cart, and scattered the fruit on the pavement. No other damage was done.

Convicted of Murderous Assault.

Alexander Booker, colored, was late this

ifternoon found guilty of an assault with

ntent to kill upon an aged colored man,

Lafayette Jeffers, in Criminal Court No. 2, Justice Cole presiding, and was remanded to await sentence. Booker attacked the old man with a razor, claiming he did so in

Sues for Damages.

Wm. Macon Coleman against the Columbia

He charges that the college is using works

Correspondence College for \$5,000 damages.

prepared by him, and published by it under names other than his own. Wells & Wells are his attorneys.

Charges Husband With Cruelty.

Proceedings for divorce were instituted late this afternoon by Mrs. Frances C,

Head against her husband, Robert Head,

the architect. She charges him with cruel-ty. Mr. Head recently sued for a divorce, but had the bill dismissed. Mrs. Head is represented by Ralsion & Siddons.

Death of Stevenson, the Artist.

LONDON, April 19.-Robert Alan Mow

Government Bonds.

bray Stevenson, the artist, is dead.

Suit at law was filed this afternoon by

A horse attached to a buggy, driven by

The convention then adjourned.

each gubernatorial campaign.

mere should be the delegates.

The Delegates to Philadelphia Will Be Sewell, Voorhees, Murph

WEAKNESS IN SOUTHERN PACIFIC

Steel Shares Opened Weak, but Rallied in Closing Hour.

B. and O. Stocks Showed Considera-

ble Strength Again Today.

settled last night that there should be no GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

pecial Dispatch to The Evening Star. NEW YORK, April 19.-Lower prices in

the London market were reflected in the ocal trading during the opening hour this morning. Later the trading became irregular, a rally in one group occurring coincidently with a selling movement elsewhere Baltimore and Ohio issues were stronger than the general market, the common stock again overtaking the preferred and being n good demand for both accounts. In spite of the advances in the both classes of stock, this property has withstood the re-

cent depression better than any of its neigh-The interests which first predicted the movement have not lost confidence in their ability to make good the predicted prices. The present week has not been in harmony with many ambitious plans and support has been demanded in numerous in-

stances in which aggressive buying had been expected. Instead of charging sentiment wholly to the side of lower prices the manipulation of the Steel stocks has resulted only in confusing the average trader and in making him more cautious.

The professional element is largely short of the market, in railreads and industrials

The professional element is largely short of the market, in rallroads and industrials alike, and the covering of these contracts brings about occasional rallies in both departments. The steel stocks were advanced today under a demand from the short interest, but it is doubtful if any voluntary buying of long stock was recorded. In a few of the steel shares support was given as on previous days, but the market as a whole is striving to cut away from the influence of that group. The process may be slow, but once completed the market will be upon a better basis and the public may again come to the aid of prices.

the market will be upon a better basis and the public may again come to the aid of prices.

The Pacific stocks were moderately active and irregular. Union Pacific and Northern Pacific were well taken during the day, but the pool buying was not allowed to become conspicuous. Southern Pacific, for which more has been promised and less delivered than any property on the list, sold down sharply during the noon hour under the marketing of a block of some 10,000 shares. The stock was well taken, all things considered. London being conspicuous in the demand.

Norfolk and Western Issues were active and irregular, the buying being called good in character. These shares reflect the confidence of the public or such portion of it as is represented by commission houses, in the coal roads. Recent advances is Wm. H. Skirm; Middlesex, Henry H. Ban-ker; Monmouth, C. Asa Francis; Morris, Mahlon Pitney; Ocean, A. W. Bradshaw; Passaic, Robert Williams; Salem, John C. Ward; Somerset, Edward J. Anderson; Sus-sex, Dr. Harvey D. Van Gasbeck: Union, United States Senator John Kean; War-ren, A. Blair Kelsey. The state committee consists of one mem-ber from each county, with Essex and Hud-son having two, and five members at large. connidence of the public or such portion of it as is represented by commission houses, in the coal roads. Recent advances in rates and the eastern trunk line economies in management have not lost their influ-

each gubernatorial campaign.

The hold-over members at large are Franklin Murphy, Wm. J. Sewell, William Bettle, William Riker and Charles N. Fowler. As the names of those who were well known were announced the delegates applauded. One of those who received considerable applause was ex-Postmaster General Thomas L. James, who was present as a delegate from Bergen county.

At 1:05 p.m. a recess was taken for twenty minutes to enable the various committees to prepare their reports. The Steel stocks all rallied very sharply during the final hour upon the publication of Tennessee Coal and Iron's statement for March, showing an increase of \$286,000 in surplus. in surplu

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

New York Stock Market. Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., bankers and brokers, 1419 F st., members New York stock exchange, correspondents Messrs. Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., New York. Besides the four delegates slated, Senator Kean's name was presented for delegate at large, but he withdrew and Senator Sewell, Governor Voorhees, State Chairman Mur-phy and County Cierk Gummere were elected

American Cotton Oll Open. High. 1081, 1041,
 Consolidated gas.
 28%

 Con. Tobacco.
 28%

 Con. Tobacco. pfd.
 81

 Delaware & Hudson
 115%

 Federal Steel.
 42%

 Federal Steel. pfd.
 69%
 National Lead Co.
New Jersey Central.
N. Y. Ontario & Western
Northern Pacific, pfd...
Pacific Mail... 1165 g 1845 g 24 561 g 761 g 355 g 1364 g 569 g 38 137 g 569 g 137 g 106 g 107 g 110 g

Southern Railway, Southern Railway, pfd...
Texas Pacific...
Tenn. Cosi and Iron...
Union Pacific...
Union Pacific, pfd...
U. S. Leather... . S. Leather, pfd...... .S. Rubber.....

Pennsylvania R. R.
Phila.& Rasding, 1st pfd
Southern Pacific

Washington Stock Exchange. Washington Stock Exchange.

Sales—regular call, 12 o'clock m.—Capital Traction scrip, \$17 at 107%. Capital Traction, 20 at 103, 20 at 103, 20 at 103%, 20 at 103%, 1 at 103%, 1 at 103%, 100 at 103%, 20 at 103%, 1 at 103%, 5 at 103%, 1 at 103%, 1 at 103%, 5 at 103%, 15 at 13%, 100 at 13%, 100 at 13%, 50 at 13%, 50 at 13%, 15 at 13%, 100 at 13%, 500 at 11%, 100 at 13%, 500 at 11%, 100 at 11%, 200 at 11%, 100 at 103%, Mergenthaler Linotype, 10 at 104%, 800 at 105%, Mergenthaler Linotype, 10 at 103%, Merge

District of Columbia Bonds.—6s. 1902, 30-year funding. 194 bid. 3-68s, 1924, funding. 120 bid.
Miscellaneous Bonds.—Capital Traction 4s, 10714, bid. 108 asked. Metropolitan Railroad cert. Indebt., R. 110 bid. Metropolitan Railroad cert. Indebt., R. 110 bid. Odumbia Railroad 6s, 126 bid. Columbia Railroad 2d mort. 5s, 11114 bid. Washington Gasseries A. 6s, 117 bid. 125 asked. Washington Gasseries B. 6s, 117 bid. 125 asked. U. S. Electric Light cert. Indebt., 6s, 112 asked. U. S. Electric Light cert. Indebt., 6s, 112 asked. U. S. Electric Light cert. Indebt., 6s, 112 asked. U. S. Electric Light cert. Indebt., 6s, 112 asked. U. S. Electric Light cert. Indebt., 6s, 112 asked. U. S. Electric Light washington Market 1st 6s, 110 bid. Washington Market 1st 6s, 110 bid. Washington Market 1st 6s, 110 bid. Washington Market ertn. 6s, 110 bid. Masonic Hall Association 5s, 106 bid. 110 asked. American Graphophone deb. 5s, 100 bid. Okantral, 200 bid. Parmers and Mechanics', 210 bid. Second, 100 bid. Parmers and Mechanics', 210 bid. Second, 100 bid. Capital, 150 bid, 160 asked. West End, 119 bid, 125 asked. Traders', 125 bid, 135 asked. Lincoln, 115 bid, 125 asked.

asked. Traders', 125 bid, 135 asked. Lincoln, 118 bid, 125 nsked.

Safe Deposit and Trust Companies.—National Safe Deposit and Trust, 156 bid, 156 asked. Washington Loan and Trust, 158 bid, 166 asked. Washington Safe Deposit, 76 bid, 80 asked. Arilmeton, 180 bid, 156 asked. Detomac, 75 bid. Arilmeton, 180 bid, 156 asked. German-American, 210 bid. National Union, 12 bid, 13 asked. Columbia, 12 bid, 18 asked. Columbia, 12 bid, 18 asked. Columbia, 11 bid.

Title Insurance Stocks.—Real Estate Tritie, 80 bid, 56 asked. Columbia Tritie, 4% bid, 5 asked. Washington Title, 3% bid. District Tritie, 3% bid. Railroad Stocks.—Capital Traction, 165% bid, 1634 asked. Capital Traction serie, 107% bid. City and Buburban, 29 bid. Georgetown and Tenleytown, 20 bid.

saked.

Telephone Stocks.—Chesapeake and Potomac, x62% bld, 64 asked. Pennsylvanis, 36 bld.

Miscellaneous Stocks.—Morganisher Libotype, 180% bld, 183% asked. Lanston Monotype, 180% bld, 183% asked. American Graphophone, 11%, bld, 11% asked. American Graphophone preferred, 12% bld, 183% asked. Pneumatic Gun Carriage, 21 bld, Washington Market, 14 bld, Norfolk and Washington Steamboat, 140 bld. Lincoln Hall, 60 bld. x Ex. dividend.

Baltimore Markets.

BALITIMORE, April 19.—Flour quiet au unchanged; receipts, 14,189 barrels; exporta, barrels. Wheat weak; spot and April, 71 May, 71½42; July, 72% asked; steamer No 65;a67; receipts, 19,440 busheis; exports, busheis; southern wheat by sample, 68372½; grade, 68472. Corn dull; spot and April, 40,4845½; steamer mixed, 4242½; r 239,153 busheis; exports, 291,429 bushels; swhite corn, 45a45½; do, reliow, 44542½; stempter, 450,481; No. 2 white, 304;a81; No. 2 mixed, 274, doi:10.1016/j.com white, 304,681; No. 2 min. 2 meanly; No. 2 min. 2 meanly; No. 1 timothy, its firmly held, uncharacters.

Low. Close 651/4 651/B 669/664 4/1 884/884/ 231/231/231/ 231/231/231/

Bid.

per cents, registered 1908-1928...
per cents, registered 1908-1928...
per cents, coupon, 1908-1928...
per cents, registered 1907
per cents, coupon, 1907
per cents, registered 1925...
per cents, coupon, 1925...
per cents, registered 1906...
per cents, registered 1906... Grain, Provisions and Cotton Markets

CHICAGO, April 19.-Grein: July 23% 23%
CHICAGO, April 19.—Provisions:
Open. High.
Pork—May 12.95 13.10
July 13.15 13.25
Lard—May 7.25 7.30
July 7.32 7.57
Ribs—May 7.20 7.20
July 7.17 7.30
NEW YORK, April 19.—Cotton:
Open. High.
May 9.50 9.50
July 9.43 9.47
August 9.25 9.30
October 8.16 8.20 Low. 12.95 18.12 7.23 7.82 7.15 7.15 7.82 7.17